a pound or three ounces per square inch of

Will Not Endanger the Aqueduct. "How it is that there is any fear on the part of any one who has any knowledge of the aqueduct that the two-foot raise of the dam will endanger the aqueduct passes my comprehension. Twenty years ago I had charge of it, and during my present term of service on it I have had it in my charge for nearly six years, and my whole of service is longer than any other officer since Gen. Meigs, except Major Lydecker, whose term exceeds mine by about a month. There is no part of it, inside or out, that I don't know. I have been through a considerable portion of it in a boat when I have lowered the water in it, and I have been up to my knees in the mud that is in the bottom when the water has been drawn out of it. I know all its weak points, and ere are weak points, but this increased height of the dam will not try any of them. There is absolutely no foundation for any fear that the proposed increase in eight of dam will injure the aqueduct.

The pressure on the aqueduct at Great Falls and at no point on its twelve miles of length will be increased to the pressure it now sustains at its lower end where it enters into the distributing reservoir, and this

'In view of the trouble in the city, it is not only necessary to raise the dam at Great Falls, but to be able to carry the increased supply that we get there into the city. If the tunnel be completed, that work can probably be done in one year. If a new 48-inch main is to be laid, it can be laid in much less time. So that, as the raising of the dam will take double the length of time required for either of the other works, it is portant the work should be begun as early as possible

Gain in Raising the Dam.

"The main thing we should secure by raising the dam is a head of water. We would gain 20,000,000 gallons daily in supply and a head consequent on filling the reservoirs that would increase the velocity of water in the mains and reach the higher levels of the city.

"Now, one thing more—and this is per-sonal. I go out of this office in a month by retirement. I am sixty-four years old and forty years of service have used me up. I am glad to get out. My only desire in this matter is to avert a public calamity which is sure to come. At best we can only avert it in part. It is time to begin."

EXTRA SESSION TALK.

Prospects for Assembling the New Congress Not So Great.

The impression heretofore so strong that an extra session of the Fifty-fourth Congress will be called soon after the adjournment of this has been very greatly modified by recent events. But a short time ago hardly any doubt was entertained that there would be a special session. It was accepted as a foregone conclusion. The disposition of the administration, however, to proceed to doctor the situation by the issue of 4 per cent bonds changes the aspect of things. The issue of these bonds has now been delayed several days because of the delicacy of the situation pre-sented by the fact of Congress having a financial measure under consideration.

If Congress were not now in session th administration would be freer to act. Both Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Carlisle feel this and will probably hail the adjournment of Congress with relief. With Congress not in session and having the authority to issue an indefinite amount of four per cent ed to deal with the financial situation. If the next Congress is called in session will be with the foreknowledge on the part cannot then be had and he would have another Congress "on his hands" to hamper and embarrass his actions. The con-clusion is reached, therefore, that he will probably not call an extra session and will attempt to handle the question in an executive capacity rather than attempting it further through legislation.

DISTRICT IN CONGRESS.

An Emergency Fund Wanted.

The Commissioners have submitted to the House an estimate of an appropriation of \$5,000 for the emergency fund of the District, and of \$1,469.48 to pay the judgment of Henrietta L. King against the District. In their letter the Commissioners say that the appropriation fund upon which they rely for suppressing smallpox is nearly exhausted.

Opening of Alleys.

The Commissioners also recommend an amendment to section 5 of the law providing for the opening of alleys, as follows: That said jury shall apportion an amount equal to the amount of said damages so ascertained and appraised, including the marshal's fees, such as were allowed prior to the act of July 22, 1892; \$60 for services of the jury; also cost of transportation of the jury from the court house to the property to be condemned, according as each lot or part of lot may be benefited by improving the alley.

A Pension for Gen. Kelton's Widow. Gen. Sickles of New York today secured the passage through the House of the Senate bill to grant a pension of \$50 a month to the widow of the late Gen. Kelton, who was adjutant general for several years, and at the time of his death governor of the Soldiers' Home at Washin The bill now goes to the President for his algnature.

NO STARTLING TESTIMOY.

Howgate Case Continued Before Judge McComas Today.

The trial of Capt. Henry W. Howgate was continued today, the morning session being devoted to the examination of Treasurer Rochester of the Western Union Telegraph Company, Edward T. McKay, Alexander Ashley and Edward Webster. Their testimony was in relation to the accounts of the telegraph company and the numerous vouchers issued in connection therewith. Mr. Rechester testified that the company had never received the proceeds of the disputed checks, and that in his opinion the name of Henry W. Howgate on the alleged forged vouchers was in the handwriting of the defendant. As to who signed his (Rochester's) name to them, he could not say. The other witnesses examined this morning testified to the loss of the papers, their evidence developing nothing materially new in the case. A. S. Worthington is still confined to his home by illness.

During the afternoon session of the trial James A. Sample and Edward R. True. Treasury Department officials, testified as to memoranda of drafts issued on United states treasurer at New York in favor of the defendant's requisitions. Nothing of a startling character was developed by their

COMMISSIONERS' REPORT.

Their Views on the Bill to Protect Railway Employes.

The Commissioners today transmitted to Senator Isham G. Harris, chairman committee on District appropriations, a report upon Senate bill 2434, "to regulate the wages of conductors and drivers and other employes of the street railway corporations in the District of Columbia.

They also transmitted a copy of an opinion of their attorney adverse to the bill, and a draft of a substitute for the proposed legislation, submitted by representatives of the employes of the railroad companies.

While the Commissioners would favor appropriate legislation having as its pur-pose the protection of the employes of street railway companies from excessive ours of daily labor, they fear that the proposed substitute will not fully effect the result sought to be attained, inasmuch as the wages paid to employes of railroad companies cannot be regulated by law, and the probable result of the legislation proposed by the substitute bill would be to cause the wages of employes to be lowered. The Commissioners deem the subject one of great importance, and regret that they have not been enabled to suggest legislation which would protect employes from the manifest evils sought to be corrected.

Another Fender.

The Parmenter street car fender was given a trial in the presence of the Comapparently, considerable satisfaction.

LATE NEWS BY WIRE FEARS OF A FLOOD

The Denison Hotel at Indianapolis in Flames.

LOSS THUS FAR ESTIMATED AT \$100.000

Two Men Hurt Badly by a Falling

LEGISLATORS ARE ALARMED

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., February 7 .- A lew minutes after 10 o'clock this morning fire broke out on the fifth floor of the Denison Hotel, in the southeast corner. The entire fire department answered the alarm, but, owing to the intensely cold weather, the firemen were handleapped from the start.

The Denison Hotel is located at Ohio and Pennsylvania streets and is the largest hotel in the city, having 300 guest rooms. It is five stories high and occupies the full northwest quarter of the square.

guests proceeded to leave quietly and no panic resulted. The hotel was full of guests. It at once became apparent that the fire would be a stubborn one. For a time it seemed as though the fire

The hotel quickly filled with smoke and

would spread to the Grand Opera House immediately across the alley south, and to the Empire Theater in the rear. Fireman Frank Nutter and an electric light man, Patrick Ryan, were knocked from a ladder forty feet high by a piece of falling cornice. Both men were picked

up insensible, and Nutter is probably fa-tally injured, and Ryan seriously. The flames at this hour (12:45 p.m.) are still confined to the southeast portion of the building, though the fire is not by Eny means under control. The hotel is valued at \$400,000, and the loss thus far is esti-

mated at close to \$100,000. When the fire became known at the legisature, in session in the capitol, that body immediately adjourned, and many memthither to save their families and personal

THE SASSOUN MASSACRES.

British Consular Reports on the Sub-

ject Give Grave Information. LONDON, February 7.-In the house of commons today, replying to Mr. James H. Dalsiel, member for the Kirkaldy district of Scotland, Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt announced that the government intended to move the appointment of a committee to consider the extent of the distress due to want of work in the United Kingdom, and to report upon the steps which shall be taken by the local authorities, and upon the legislation necessary to prevent or to mitigate the distress.

Mr. Charles E. Schwann, liberal, asked the government to produce the consular reperts from Armenia from 1800 to 1804. The parliamentary secretary to the foreign of fice, Sir Edward Grey, in reply, said the government declined to produce these papers, as the publication of the contents would not tend to the advantage of the Armenians. To this Mr. Schwann retorted: "Are the reports so terrible as to be unfit for publication?

"No," said Sir Edward, "but the information received about the Sassoun incident is much graver than anything contained in previous reports.'

Ill-Treatment of Armenians. CONSTANTINOPLE, February 7 .-- A letter received here from Moosh states that finds ready takers. commission another commission, composed of Mussulman officials from Erzinghian. was sent to Moosh by order of the sultan to inquire into and report upon the true

condition of affairs there. As soon as the first commission arrived at Moosh each inhabitant of Sassoun who had escaped the massacres and sought refuge at Moosh wished to submit a state ment of his grievances in the Turkish language, but Tashin Pasha ordered all the professional letter writers to write nothing for the Armenians under severe penalties. The Armenians then attempted to present a memorial to the commission in Armenia, but they were driven from the palace where the commission was sitting by the guards. The letter also says that the members of the first commission included among their number a certain Turkish major, who took part in "repressing" the Armenians who were charged with

VETOED BY MAYOR SCHIEREN. The Resolution Revoking Trolley

Line Franchises.

causing disturbances.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., February 7 .- Mayor Schieren has vetoed the resolution adopted by the board of aldermen on Monday revoking the trolley franchises of the Brooklyn city and Atlantic avenue street railroad companies. The mayor says:

"It is plain beyond doubt that the re spective grants referred to are not revokable at the will of the common council, and that the revocation sought to be declared is void. The resolution could have no ef-fect whatever in law and no effect in fact except for mischief. There has been al-ready much disturbance of the public order. Anything tending in the least degree to the continuance of disorder ought promptly and positively be discouraged. "In my judgment, such would be the tendency of the resolution now being considered. I desire and shall do all in my power to see to it that the fundamenta right of every man freely to work on such terms as satisfy him shall be recognized, and protected, and that any interference

vented." Will Investigate the Strike.

of the exercise of this right shall be pre-

ALBANY, N. Y., February 7 .- The ways and means committee of the house decided today to grant the request for a special committee to investigate the Brooklyn trolley strike.

THE NEW FOREIGN LOAN. Gold Bought by the London Syndi-

cate to Return. NEW YORK, February 7 .- The Evening Pest's London financial dispatch today

says:

The new American loan is practically underwritten here, and supposing that the Springer bill is defeated today the announcement is expected tomorrow or Satthe Majestic were bought by the syndi cate connected with the new lean. They will probably return to America.

MINISTER WILLIS' DISPATCH.

It is Believed to Confirm the Recen News From Hawaii.

Secretary Gresham this morning received a long cipher dispatch from Minister Willis at Honolulu in regard to the latest developments in the Hawaiian situation. It took several hours to decipher it, and it had not been made public up to a late hour this afternoon. It formed the basis of an important conference between the President and the Secretary of State at the White House this afternoon. It is understood that it confirms the press dispatches about the abdication of the throneless queen, and the trial of the conspirators, and also states the position he has assumed against their trial by a military tribunal as unwarranted by law. The dis patch may be made public late this afterneon or tomorrow.

Treasury Receipts.

National bank notes received for re-

Range of the Thermometer. The following were the readings of the thermometer at the weather bureau today: missioners yesterday afternoon, and gave, 8 a.m., 7; 2 p.m., 8; maximum, 10; minimum, 7.

The Ice Getting Thicker and Thicker on

Long Bridge as a Menace-Acts as a Dam-Along the River

Front.

The Potomac above the Washington docks is heavily iced with a five-inch freeze, and on top of this lies two inches of snow. The ice is growing thicker and the snow deeper. The fall of snow in the mountains is very heavy; the present precipitation added to the previous snowfalls gives a depth variously computed at from seven to nine inches. The river along the Georgetown channel and above the Aqueduct bridge looks silent and ominous. Along the causeways of the dangerous Long bridge it is blocked, with a marked tendency to pack. Miles of ice fields stretch away above the bridge, and in the event of a sudden break-up this ice must either pass through a very contracted passage or gorge. A gorge presents the dan-

ger of a flood. This has been the experience of the past. The Commissioners have addressed a leter to Mr. R. M. Goundie, supervisor of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, relative to the co-operation of that company in clearing the river of ice to prevent a freshet. The Commissioners state that in their estimate it may cost \$5,000, that be-ing the amount used two years ago. The Commissioners have also written to the Secretary of the Navy requesting the assistance of the government, and they may obtain the services of one of the navy vard steam tugs for that work. The Commissioners will try to make the work as inexpensive as possible, but in view of the volved they think it should pay one-half the cost.

The Long Bridge.

A reporter for The Star talked with the folks along the Georgetown front. Everybody seemed to fear that if a sudden thaw should come and the ice begin to break up and seek to move down stream mischief would be to play. Anathemas were heaped on the Long bridge with emphasis, and two or three old fellows, who earn their living along the water front, didn't seem to shud-der at a suggestion of taking the Long bridge out of the way of the ice. Others talked as though they had borne this grievance as long as patience could endure. At every freeze of the river the same fright of a freshet came upon them, because the river was dammed by a certain antique bridge. Some suggested that the District should break up the ice to forestall any sudden thaw.

The Only Channel. Along the Washington docks things were very quiet. The principal activity was noticeable around the dock of the Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Company, From this pier a path broken through the heavy ice reached to the bay. The propellers Norfolk and Washington were the only craft stirring. They come and go on schedule time, as though nothing was wrong. These ships, besides their great size and power, are constructed with a special reference to breaking through ice. ward lines of the ships are such that the ice is more crushed by the weight of the craft than by the velocity or tonnage of the impact. Hal it not been for this trait of the propellers the river would be sealed

from source to mouth. A gorge is forming at Fort Washington. where the channel is tortuous and narrow and at Maryland Point the river is also expected to gorge. All the sidewheelers are tied up, being unable to make any headway through the ice.

Flood talk is a very popular subject around the wharves, and the flood theory ficers of the

ice all the way to Piney Point, and fields off Point Lookout. This rivels the condition of things two winters ago, when the District Government brought around ster tugs to break the ice above the Long

The Triton Needed.

The Commissioners late this afternoon addressed a letter to Secretary Herbert of the navy stating that the present formation of ice in the Potomac river in the vicinity of Washington and the probability that it will become much thicker before the approach of moderate weather, is a source of great concern to the business interests along the river front and to the portion of the community within the limits of possible inundation in the event of an overflow in consequence of an ice gorg

and freshet in the river. It is the purpose of the Commissioners as soon as the condition of the ice will permit it to be broken by artificial means to employ such tugs as they may be able to obtain from private persons in breaking it to facilitate its removal by the current, but the number of such boats suitable and available for the purpose is so small that they are obliged to seek other assistance. They further state that they are advised that this service could be rendered with out risk of material injury to the Triton, if it should be assigned by the Secretary of the Navy to such duties as the harbor-master of the District might indicate.

Continuing, they say:
"If you should deem it advisable to authorize the loan of the Triton for this pur-pose, the Commissioners would like to have authority to arm it with an iron prow, and would prefer to have the boat managed by its regular crew. They would bear the expense of attaching the prow and supplying the necessary fuel to run the boat and provisions for the crew."

Preparing a Bill.

Commissioners were engaged this afternoon in preparing a bill to be submitted to Congress, appropriating \$5,000 for the purpose of clearing the river of

THE BOND ISSUE.

London Bankers Insisted That New

York Should Subscribe. It is confidently expected that the announcement of another bond issue will be made tomorrow or Saturday independently of the action of the House this afternoon on the Springer bill. The net result of the negotiations which have been in progress during the last two or three weeks is said to be a practical agreement among the London and New York bankers and the President for an issue of \$100,000,000 four per cent bonds on an interest basis of at least 3 1-4 per cent, if not greater.

Of late the London bankers have expressed a disinclination to handle any part of the issue unless the New York bankers took part in it. They do not seem to share the confidence of our own people that there was no question but that the bonds would be redeemed in gold even if the stipulation was that they were redeemable in coin. and so they insist that the New Yorkers should have a direct and personal interest in the redemption of the bonds in gold, and very recently informed Messrs. Morgan and Belmont that under no other conditions will they accept any part of the issue This condition, it is said, has been accepted by the New York barkers and it now

eems almost certain that \$50,000,000 will be offered for sale to our own people and the other \$50,000,000 sold in London. 'Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$143,390,433; gold reserve, \$42,769,506; net silver, \$15,092,508; net silver of 1890, \$2,359; United States notes in the treasury, \$51,-091,011; treasury notes of 1890, \$34,555,364; total receipts this day, \$983,624; this month, \$5,688,481; total expenditures, this day, \$1,

421,539; this month, \$8,102,484. He Cannot Recover.

Tuesday afternoon about 4 o'clock a man about thirty-five years old fell into an areaway on Louisiana avenue near the Central Union Mission and received several severe injuries, in addition to internal injuries It is thought that he was under the influence of liquor at the time the accident occurred. When picked up he was uncon-scious. In the fall he had struck his head against the brick work, but no bones were broken. The police ambulance was sent demption today, \$283,160. Government receipts—From internal revenue, \$284,010; customs, \$649,599; miscellaneous, \$50,015. pocket, indicating that he is a bricklayer. A man called at the hospital and recog-nized the patient as Frank Connor, a bricklayer, who came here from Newark, N. J., looking for work. This afternoon the patient was still unconscious, and the physicians say he cannot recover.

E F

Nofice to Subscribers. Subscribers are earnestly requested to report any irregularity in the de-

livery of The Star and also any failure on the mart of the carrier to ring the door Bell. A proper service can only be main-

tained through the courtesy of subscribers in reporting shortcomings.

HELPING THE POOR.

The Steady Stream of Supplies

Comes in and Goes Out. The work for the poor is going on today with unabated earnestness at all the headquarters. Mr. Gardner has his wagons coming in with contributions and carrying supplies out. The work of collecting is somewhat impeded by the necessity of sending the available wagons out to distribute in order to keep up with pressing demands.

There were 4,000 collections to be made, according to reports that came in a week ago, and probably half of them have been made. Many people wonder why their bundles of clothing, shoes, hats, etc., are not called for, and many are themselves bringing them in. All will be reached by the collecting wagons as scon as it can possibly be done.

The collections of money by the central relief committee amounted to \$11,633 at 3

The police this afternoon received formation that there is a family living in a stable in South Brookland in destitute circumstances. According to the report received by telephone, the members of the family are suffering for the necessaries of life, food and fuel Chief Clerk Sylvester sent out to have the case investigated, with directions that immediate relief be given.

o'clock this afternoon.

A Successful Entertainment. The charity entertainment at Odd Fellaws' Hall last night, for the benefit of the needy scholars at the Jefferson building,

was a success in every sense of the word. The features of the program were the fifteen-minute sketch, the Mischievous Monkey, in which Harry Leigh and the Graham Brothers took part, and the play-ing of the Montrose Mandolin, Banjo and Guitar Club. Although those who participated in the sketch had never before played together, it showed up in excellent shape, and was just the thing to please the many school children present. The others who took part in the program were Len. L. Mayer, Miss Florence Mayer, Miss Virginia Reiplinger, Aaron Stern, Lynwood Taylor, Miss Lulu Roberts, Barton Miller, Robert Lowe, Master Goldsmith, Harry Wolf, Miss M. Proctor's dancing class, Miss Daisy Cohen, Miss Ella Strauss, Master Walter Burk and Master H. Hills. A great deal of credit is due Miss Hopfenmaier, a pupil of the Jefferson school, who planned and car-ried out this concert by herself, to aid the suffering ones who attended her school. It is estimated that over \$100 was realized.

Getting Supplies Out. The work of distribution is now receiv ing the first and almost undivided attention of the charity organizations. The work of collecting is taking care of itself fairly well nowadays, and the generous giving of the people of Washington was never so well shown as now.

The relief committee, to meet the in-creased need on account of the excessive cold, appropriated \$900 to the police, \$500 to the Associated Charities and \$500 to the Central Union Mission

Market Dealers. The action of the Market Dealers' Cooperative Association in devoting 2 per cent of sales last Saturday resulted in the collection of \$227.25 in all, which amount vas turned over by Mr. Mangum and Mr. Summy, the president and secretary of the Dealers' Association. The contributions from each market were as follows: Western market? \$19.05; O street, \$15.50; Riggs, \$15; Liberty, \$6.88, and Center, \$170.92. At the Associated Charities' main office they had to their credit from the Georgetown Gas Company 500 bushels of coke through the canvassing committee. This was divided into lots of ten bushels for distribution.

The supply of clothing, boots and shoes blankets and food of all sorts poured in steadily all day to the central depot of the relief committee, and half a dozen men were busy sending them out over the city.

DISTRICT GOVERNMENT.

Report Submitted.

W. W. Godding, superintendent of the Government Hospital for the Insane, has submitted a report to the Commissioners for the month of January, 1895, noting the changes among the inmates of the hospital the correspondence between the Secretary and admissions during the month by order of the Commissioners. During the month there were admitted nineteen white and five colored inmates. During the month there were fifteen dismissals, of which number nine died, four being colored and five white, and the remainder on visit and improved.

Today's Orders.

The Commissioners today ordered: That the intersection of Connecticut avenue and Florida avenue be paved with asphalt, to connect pavements north and

south of same. That the contract of Andrew Haig he ex tended from January 15, 1895, to March 1,

1.300 feet of 12-inch main in Florida avenue between 1st and 4th streets; 120 feet of 6-inch main at Lincoln and Elm streets; 53 feet of 6-inch main at Linden and Florida avenues; 65 feet of 6-inch main at Hare wood and Florida avenues; 65 feet of 6-inch main at Maple and Le Droit avenues.

Actions Approved.

The action of the board of trustees of the Girls' Reform School in accepting the resignation of J. T. Berry as overseer, and the appointment of William Mahoney as overseer, at that school, and the fixing of his salary at \$720 per annum, and the appoint-ment of Frank A. Booth as engineer of the school, and the fixing of his salary at \$480 per annum, has been approved by the Com-

A Hearing.

The Commissioners will give a hearing to representatives of the Capitol City Gun Club in the matter of the proposed bill to prohibit the killing of birds in the District of Columbia, at 11 o'clock a. m., Tuesday, the 12th instant.

Has Been Relieved. Private G. L. Wheeler of the metropolitan police force has been relieved from duty on the detective force, and private Edward Horne has been designated to fill the vacancy on the detective force.

BISSELL'S PROBABLE SUCCESSOR. Representative Tracey to Take Charge of the Post Office Department.

17 -31

The report that Representative Tracey will be appointed Postmaster General to succeed Mr. Bissell after the adjournment of Congress is credited here. The changes in the cabinet before indicated in The Star are expected to occur in case the retirement of Justice Jackson from the Supreme bench is authorized. Serious opposition has developed, however, to the bill for the retirement of Justice Jackson, and Senator Harris, who introduced the bill, expresses fear that it may not be adopted. Justice Jackson is in such bad health, however, that he may retire from the bench by resignation, if not permitted to go on to the retired list. In case this vacancy octhe retired list. In case this vacancy oc-curs Carlisle will probably succeed him, though Speaker Crisp is also mentioned for the place. In that event Tracey and Wilson of West Virginia will probably have seats at Mr. Cleveland's cabinet

An Inquiry.

On the motion of the attorney for the District, Judge Hagner today directed that an inquiry be made by marshal's jury into mann. Blanche M. Sheridan and Richard A. Davis, alleged lunatics.

Gov. Altgeld has ordered an election for member of Congress in the tenth Illinois district, the late P. S. Post's.

THE SUGAR DUTIES FINANCE AND TRADE

Secretary Gresham's Correspondence With Foreign Countries on the Subject.

Copies Were Submitted to the Senate Today-What They Show in Regard to the Effect on Commerce.

The President today transmitted to the Senate a report from the Secretary of State in response to Senator Aldrich's resolution of January 16, giving the correspondence with Germany, Austria and other European

countries concerning the effect of the present tariff law on the commerce of the United States with those countries, with especial reference to the discriminating duty on sugar. The correspondence bearing upon the subject was forwarded with the Secre-Correspondence between Secretary Gresham and Sir Julian Pauncefort, British ambassador, shows that the first inquiry was made as to the effect of the sugar sections upon the agreements with the West Indies of the McKinley act on August 24 and that

Mr. Gresham replied on the 25th that the sections would have the effect of cancelng the agreements. The correspondence also contains the corespondence between the Secretary of State and all other countries concerning the cancellation of the reciprocity agreements, including Nicaragua, Guatemala, Austriafungary, etc.

Austrin's Protest. The full text of the protest of the Austria-Hungarian minister of January 3 is con-

tained in the list. He calls atention to the fact that the im-

position of the differential duty of onetenth of a cent on sugar imported from countries paying a bounty is entirely at variance with the treaty concluded in 1829 between his country and this, providing against discriminating duties, and says the result of the continuance of this policy would be that his government would be obliged to act independently. In his reply Mr. Gresham asks a postponement of the conference until after the disposal of the bill before Congress to re-

peal the discriminating tax. Controversy With Denmark. Mr. Gresham, under date of January 39, also makes the suggestion to Count de Reventlow, Danish minister, that the controversy between Denmark and the United States over the discriminative sugar duty should be postponed in view of the pend-

ency of the bill repealing the duty in Con-This was in reply to a long letter from Count Reventlow of January 19, in which he sought to show that no direct bounty is paid on sugars exported from Denmark that an indirect bounty is allowed only in the way of a refund on a certain class of refined sugars when manufactured in Denmark and exported abroad, and that no bcunty, direct or indirect, is paid on su-gars produced and exported from the Danish West Indies.

He says the King of Denmark is very anxious that his country should be strick-en from the list of bounty-paying countries, but asks that if this cannot be done that the Danish West Indies may be placed outside of the provisions of the additional duty.

Correspondence With Spain. The full correspondence with Spain concerning the dealing of the United States with Cuba is given up to the 5th instant, the date of a dispatch from Minister Taylor, stating that the queen has approved the bill putting into effect the bill putting the modus vivendi into effect, and that Cuba will be immediately notified.

Baron Fava's protest against the impo sition of a duty on salt imported into the United States from the islands of Sicily and Sardinia, with Secretary Gresham's letter assuring that the duty would no longer be levied in view of the fact that those islands did not impose a duty on American salt, is given in full.

The correspondence bearing portation of salt into the United States from Dutch West Indies is quite lengthy, and grew out of the Secretary of the Treasury including those islands in the list of the countries charging a duty on salt imported from the United States, and therefore imposing a duty on their salt ex-ports to the United States under a misapprehension. The misapprehension appears to have been ultimately corrected. While acquiescing in behalf of his gov-ernment in the recision of the reciprocal

agreement between the United States and his country, Senor Gil, charge d'affaires of the Dominican republic, says:
"The existence of the treaty has had a great influence in the development of the commercial relations of the two countries, 30 that it is legitimate to hope that the mutual benefit flowing from its practical operation will not be diminished otherwise

than by the natural consequences of its revocation. The Argentine Republic.

There is also a complete transcript of of State and Minister Zeballos of the Argentine Republic, beginning June 30, 1894, in which the latter expresses the gratification of his country over the action of the ways and means committee in recommending the removal of the ican duty on Argentine wools, and states that in appreciation of this act his government has included crude petroleum among the articles to be admitted free in that country. He states that this is an act of great importance to the United States, in view of that fact that in his country petroleum is used as fuel in competition with English coal.

Replying to this Assistant Secretary Uhl says it is expected that Argentine con-gress will also exempt lumber, lubricating and fuel oils, and refined petroleum from the United States from the imposition of duties.

A MEMORIAL SERVICE

In Honor of the Late President Wel-

ling of Columbian University. Services in memory of the late Dr. James C. Welling will be held at Columbian University Hall next Wednesday evening, the 13th instant. They will be conducted under the auspices of the Columbian University of which Dr. Welling was the honored head for many years, and of the various societies and organizations of which he was a valued member. The program includes an opening address by Prof. S. H. Greene, president of Columbian University, and addresses by Prof. S. P. Langley, representing the Smithsonian Institution; Mr. W. L. Wilson, representing the alumni Prof. A. J. Huntington, representing the Columbian University; Mr. Calderon Carlisle, representing the Corcoran Gallery of Art; Maj. J. W. Powell, representing the Philosophical Society; Prof. O. T. Mason, representing the Anthropological Society Dr. E. M. Gallaudet, representing the Lit erary Society, and Dr. J. Gardiner Hub bard, representing the National Geographic

Appropriate music will be rendered by the quartet choir of the First Baptist Church, composed of Mrs. Thomas C. Noyes, soprano; Mrs. E. D. Rheem, alto Mr. Alexander Mosher, tenor, and Prof. N Dushane Cloward, basso, with Mr. Percy S Foster as director. Benediction will be pronounced by Rev. Chas. W. Shields of Princeton, a personal friend of Dr. Welling of many years' standing.

WRAPPED IN MYSTERY. Eugene Bush Says Two Men Cut His

Throat and His Wrist. The plumber, Eugene Bush, who was

found in his room at the house of Hugh Harten, 2328 G street northwest, Tuesday afternoon, with his left wrist and throat cut, will recover. He still sticks to the queer story he told the doctors at the Emergency Hospital of two men seizing him in his room and cutting his throat and wrist. This the police discredit entirely. They say the door of the room was locked on the inside and had to be broken in when they heard Bush groaning. Dr. Church of the Emergency Hospital says he should think it was a case of attempted self-destruction. He has seen a great many assault cases, and this certainly did the mental condition of Walter H. Ill-not resemble that class of wounds. The cuts were very neatly done. The doctor said today Bush was on a fair way to recover.

> Four electric railway employes at Knoxville struck yesterday, owing to a dispute over 21 cents in their wages.

Speculators Are Waiting on News From Washington.

REAL INFORMATION HAS BEEN SCARCE

Norfolk and Western Receivership Had No Bad Effect Abroad.

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, February 7. A restricted volume of business, bordering on stagnation, reflected the absence of any new incentive to speculative activity at the opening of today's stock market. The waiting tendency of speculation was even more pronounced than yesterday, Washington intelligences being impatiently scanned for some inspiration as to the outcome of the new loan negotiations and the probable fate of the pooling bill. Telegraphic platitudes on these subjects were abundant, but real information lamentably scarce. As all other subjects have dwindled into insignificance the lack of tangible evidence on the predominant factors in the situation inspires caution, and caution when coupled with narrowness pro-

duces stagnation. The announcement of the appointment of a receivership for Norfolk and Western, made late yesterday afternoon, had no effect on London's early prices. On the contrary, foreign houses were moderate purchasers of international securities against short sales made earlier in the week. The feeling abroad is encouragingly confident on the subject of an early bond issue, the bulk of which is expected to find a market

on that side. Western Union was a conspicuous feature of the regular list, opening at an advance of 3-8 per cent and holding well at a further fractional advance during the first hour. Realizing sales about the noon hour resulted in a decline of 1-2 per cent, but good buying immediately ensued, and

early prices were restored.

The recent strength of this stock is large ly attributable to covering, but a moderate investment demand has been noticeable on every advance. Louisville and Nashville was again fairly active under purchases against short sales, an additional 1-2 per cent being added to the price of the stock; only to attract a renewal of the selling movement. New England was advanced 1-2 per cent on buying by brokers usually identified with any movement in this prop-

The Grangers were dull, but in the main steady around first prices. The defeat of the pooling bill will be mostly reflected in this group of stocks and traders are daily becoming more cautious in their dealings in this class of securities. Those in posi-tion to judge of the prospects of this bill becoming a law are not over confident of its securing favorable consideration on the final vote. In the industrial group Sugar was a favorite around first prices, but was barely more than steady. The temporary with-

fidence in an early change in the directory. This event was scheduled for today, but was not effected for some undisclosed reason. The balance of this group was too dull to require any analysis. The market for sterling and continental bills opened firm on a small volume of business. Bankers are not disposed to make any contracts either to buy or sell torney for the District.

exchange pending some action on the question. Private advices relative to the bond matter, received during the afternoon, stated positively that an issue of \$100,000,000 4 per cent bonds, to be sold on a 3 1-4 per cent basis, and to run thirty years from the date of issue, would be announced immediately after the House vote on the Springer bill today. Should a favorable vote on this bill result it might possibly delay action, even though there is no hope of getting the measure through the Senate

At the rate proposed the price of the new bonds will be about 114 1-4. The last hour's business was as dull and uninteresting as its predecessors. Prices were inclined toward irregularity, but in the main were about on a parity with those recorded at the opening. Develop-ments expected after the close of business are relied upon to stimulate some activity

tomorrow's market. FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The following are the opening, the high est and the lowest and the closing prices of the New York stock market today, as reported by Corson & Macartney, member New York stock exchange. Correspondents Messrs. Moore & Schley, No. 80 Broadway Open. High. Low Close. 981/4 981/4 981/4 981/4 981/4 981/4 981/4

Stocks

	Stocks	Oben.	BINK T.		CIU-PC.
-	American Sugar	93%	9336	931	9316
-			9236	9216	923
d	American Sugar Pfd.		95%	95%	95%
	American Tonacco	*****	1075	102	107
s	American Cotton Oil	19%	19%	19%	197
e	Atchison		4%	456	4%
-	Canada Southern				
8	Canada Pacific				
	Chesapeake and Ohio	17	17	17	17
9	Chesapeake and Onio			. Salain I	. Service
t	C., C., C. and St. L		72%	721	701/
5	Chicago, B. and Q	7214			7234
	Chic.and Northwestern.	9734	97%	96%	97
1	Chicago Gas	75%	75%	7436	75%
	C., M. and St. Paul	56%	57	563	563
-	C., M. and St. Paul Pfd.				
5	Chic., R.I. and Pacific	63%	63 %	631	6834
1			00.78		/-
ŕ	Del., Lack. and W	• • • • • •	1001	1000	1283
	Delaware and Hudson		128%	128%	120%
	Den. and R. Grande Pfd			*****	
	Dis.and Cattle Feeding.	916	95	934	936
	General Electric	29%	29%	28%	28%
	Illinois Central				
- 1					
	Lake Shore	*****	*****	*****	101
-	Erie	10%	1036	1034	10%
	Louisville and Nashville	53%	54	53%	53%
	Long Island Traction	10%	10%	103a	10%
8	Metropolitan Traction		9836	98	981
511	Manhattan Elevated	108%	108%	108%	1083
-			1007g	10074	10079
e	Michigan Cen'ral			01.	
9557	Missouri Pacific	2234	223	2136	22
r	National Lead Co		303	30%	30%
	U. S. Cordage Co		434	434	434
	U. S. Cordage Co. Pfd				
1	New Jersey Central		881/4	8836	8814
3			00/4		
9	New York Central	*****	*****	*****	*****
e	N. Y. and N. E. Cfs	30%	317	3014	31
	N. Y., C. and St. Louis				
- 1	Northern Pacific				
	Northern Pacific Pfd	16%	16%	163	16%
	North American				
,		16%	1634	16%	1634
-	Ont. and Western				
	Pacific Mail		2214	2234	2214
	Phila. and Reading	10	10	.9%	9%
;	Pullman Pal. Car Co				
	Southern Railway	10	10%	10	10%
e			6834	87%	88
- 1	Phila. Traction	•••••	- A - COLUMN TO A	- VC 17 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	
f	Texas Pacific	•••••			
	Tenn. Coal and Iron				
9	Union Pacific	934	9%	95	9%
,	Wabash		614	634	614
:	Wabash Pfd		133	13%	13%
-	Wheeling and I Pole		10	10	10
	Wheeling and L. Erie	10			
- 1	Wheeling and L. E. Pfd.	37%	37%	37%	37%
c	Western Union Tel	88%	89	881/4	88%
	Wisconsin Central				

Washington Stock Exchange. Sales—regular call—12 o'clock m.—Lincoln Fire Insurance, 415 at 815. Government Bonds.—U. S. 4s, registered, 1103/ bld, 111 asked. U. S. 4s, coupon, 1103/5 bid. U. S. 5s. 114 bid.
District of Columbia Bonds.—20-year fund 5s, 106 bid. 30-year fund 6s, gold, 115 bid. Water stock 7s, 1901, currency, 116 bid. Water stock 7s, 1903, currency, 117 bid. 3.65s, funding, currency, 111½ bid. 113½ asked. 3½s, registered, 2-10s, 100 bid. Miscellaneous Bonds.—Washington and Georgetown Railroad conv. 6s, 1st, 137 bid, 139 asked. Washington and Georgetown Railroad conv. 6s, 2d. town Railroad conv. 6s, 1st, 137 bid, 139 asked. Washington and Georgetown Railroad conv. 6s, 2d, 137 bid, 139 asked. Metropolitan Railroad conv. 6s, 95 bid, 98½ asked. Belt Railroad 5s, 83 bid, 88 asked. Eckington Railroad 6s, 101 bid. Columbia Railroad 6s, 109½ bid, 110½ asked. Washington Gas Company 6s, series A, 113 bid. Washington Gas Company 6s, series B, 114 bid. Washington Gas Company conv. 6z, 133 bid. U. S. Electric Light conv. 5s, 128 bid. Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone 5s, 101 bid, 103 asked. American Security and Trust 5s, F. and A., 100 bid. American Security and Trust 5s, A. and O., 100 bid. Wash-Curity and Trust 5s, F. and A., 100 bid. Americal Security and Trust 5s, A. and O., 100 bid. Washington Market Company 1st 6s, 110 bid. Washington Market Company imp. 6s, 110 bid. Washington Market Company ext. 6s, 106 bid. Masonic Hall Association 5s, 105 bid. Washington Light Infantry 1st 6s, 101 bid. Washington Light Infantry 2d 7s, 100 bid. 100 bid.

National Bank Stocks.—Bank of Washington, 290 bld, 300 asked. Bank of the Republic, 250 bld, 275 asked. Metropolitan, 280 bid. Central, 265 bld, 295 asked. Farmers and Mechanics', 185 bld, 200 asked. Second, 136 bld, 145 asked. Citizens', 130 bid. Columbia, 130 bld. Capital, 115 bld. West End, 110 bld, 1114 asked. Traders', 103 bld, 107 asked. Lincoln, 994 bld, 102 asked. Oblo, 70 bld, 75 asked.

consin Central.....

Silver.....

bid.
Gas and Electric Light Stocks.—Washington Gas, 48½ bid, 48¾ asked. Georgetown Gas, 50 bid. U. S. Electric Light, 130 bid, 132½ asked.
Insurance Stocks.—Firemen's, 36 bid, 45 asked.
Insurance Stocks.—Firemen's, 36 bid, 45 asked.
Corcoran, 57 bid. Potomac, 68 bid. Arlington, 133½ bid. German-American, 163½ bid. Arlington, 133½ bid, 15 asked. Columbia, 133 bid, 15½ asked. Riggs, 7% bid, 8 asked. People's, 5½ bid, 5½ asked. Lincoln, 8 bid, 8% asked. Commercial, 4 bid, 5½ asked.
Title Insurance Stocks.—Real Estate Title, 108 bid, 15 asked. Title Insurance Stocks.—Real Estate Title, 108 bid, 116 asked. Columbia Title, 7½ bid, 8 asked. Washington Title, 6 asked. District Title, 10 bid, 15 asked.

ington, 33 bid. Georgetown and Tennallytown, 30 bid.

15 asked.

Telephone Stocks.—Pennsylvania, 37 bid. Chesapeake and Potomae, 50 bid, 52½ asked. American Graphophone, 3½ bid, 4½ asked. Pneumatic Gun Carriage, .23 bid, 35 asked.

Miscellaneous Stocks.—Washington Market, 15 bid. Great Falls Ice, 130 bid. Bull Run Panorama, 12 bid, 29 asked. Norfolk and Washington Steamboat, 100 asked. Lincoln Hall, 75 bid.

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore Markets.

BALTIMORE, February 7.—Flour dull, unchanged—receipts, 9,562 barrels; shipments, 4,172 barrels; sales, 725 barrels. Wheat steady—spot and month, 57a57¼; May, 59a59¾; steamer No. 2 red, 54a54¼—receipts, 36,816 bushels; stock, 763,057 bushels; sales, 10,000 bushels; southern wheat by sample, 56a58; do. on grade, 54¾a57¾. Cern strong—spot and month, 47¼a47½; March, 47¼a47¾; May, 49¾bid; steamer mixed, 46½ bid—receipts, 13,476 bushels; stock, 537,432 bushels; sales, 7,000 bushels; southern white corn, 47¼a48; do. yellow, 48a49. Oats firmly heid at higher prices—No. 2 white western, 36a36½; No. 2 mixed, 34½a35—receipts, 4,642 bushels; stock, 239,945 bushels. Rye inactive—No. 2, 56a57—receipts, 1,999 bushels; stock, 34,356 bushels. Hay firm—good to cholec timothy, \$12,00a \$12,50. Grain freights steady, offerings light. Sugar quiet—granulated, 4,08. Butter—fancy creamery, 25; do. imitation, 18a19; do. ladle, 17a18; good ladle, 14a15; store packed, 10a12. Eggs firm—fresh, 23a27. Cheese quiet and steady—fancy New York, 12a12½.

Grain and Cotton Markets. Cotton and grain markets, reported by W. B. Hibbs, 1421 F st., representing Hubbard, Price & Co., New York. GRAIN.

RAIN.
Open. High.
5414, 5414,
5515, 5414,
5515, 6414,
4514, 4514,
4514, 4514,
2874, 2874,
10.15, 10.15,
10.30, 10.55,
6.62, 6.62,
6.72, 6.82,
5.20, 5.35,
5.45 Low. 53% 54% 45% 45% 28% 10.15 10.30 6.62 6.72 5.20 5.35 Corn-May.... July...
Oats—May...
July.
Pork—Feb... Lard—Feb. COTTON. High. 5.42 5.50 5.58 5.62 Month. Open.
February 5.42
March 5.46
May 5.54
June 5.58

COLLISION ON 14TH STREET. Passengers Shaken Up, but No One

Injured.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon a car on the street line coming east struck a southbound cable car on the 14th street road. Both cars were stopped as soon as the motormer could do so, and a disastrous

collision was avoided. Some ladies on the cable car were a good leal shaken up, but not at all injured. The cable was stopped for some time until the wreckage could be cleared. One of the cable cars was considerably damaged.

A NEW REGULATION. Copies of Wills Only to Be Inspected

Hereafter. The recent theft in California from the

official files of the will of the late ex-Senator Fair has induced Col. Wright, the District register of wills, to make a new regulation respecting wills filed here. Heretofore it has been customary to allow the newspaper reporters and others to inspect the originals of the wills. Hereafter, acdrawal of support caused a reaction of 1-2 per cent, which was quickly recovered. General Electric was sold down by brokers cording to the regulation made by Col. Wright today, copies of every will filed here will at once be made in his office, and conspicuous in the recent decline, but was less active than formerly. Chicago Gas only these copies will the public be per-mitted to inspect. The copies made, the originals will be locked up in the office was steady on buying attributed to a consafe, and will then be allowed to be inspected only by the attorneys or those di-

SIGNS ON STREETS.

Attorney Thomas has advised the Commissioners that the swinging sign in front of the 13th street entrance of the office of Mr. R. H. T. Leipold, according to his sworn statement, being from fourteen to lifteen feet above the level of the pavement, and projecting between four and four and onehalf feet from the building line, is prohib-

ited by the ordinances of the corporation of Washington of 1883. Two Other Signs.

Relative to the communications of Messrs. W. S. Teel of 935 Pennsylvania avenue and M. Goldschmidt & Son of 911 Pennsylvania avenue, inquiring if their signs were illegal obstructions, Attorney Thomas says that the ordinance of the late corporation of Washington of 1858 authorizes signs far out from the building line as four feet. But the ordinance, he says, does not justify signs like those of Messrs. Teel and foldschmidt, consisting of a gilded representation of a man's shirt, and a spoon and a large watch, nor does it prohibit a sign which is placed flat against the front of the building, and which does not project endwise into the street. The object of the ordinance, concludes the attorney, was to prevent injury to life and limb by

falling signs, and the disfigurement and obstruction of the streets with all manner of projecting signs.

Another Reply. Relative to the communication of H. H. Hempler, corner of 6th and Pennsylvania avenue, asking that his sign, representing a pair of spectacles, be allowed to remain, as it has for thirty years, Building Inspector Brady, in his report to the Commissioners upon the matter, says that if the sign is suspended eight feet above the pavement, with a projection not exceeding three and one-half feet from the building line, a permit will be issued therefor upon

opinion in the case of Mr. Joseph Waltmyer of 220 Pennsylvania avenue southeast, to the effect that his sign being a swinging one, hung about twelve feet

Similar Opinion.

Mr. Thomas has also rendered a similar

tion of Washington. THE POLYGLOT CONVENTION.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union of the District of Columbia has about completed the details for the great convention of the W. C. T. U. of the world, which will hold its session at Convention Hall on Friday evening, February 15. Miss Frances E. Willard will preside and Lady Henry Somerset, vice president-

at-large, will deliver an address. On Fri-

day morning, at Metropolitan M. E. Church, at 10 o'clock, there is to be a consecration and prayer meeting, preliminary to the great polyglot petition meeting at Convention Hall. It has been suggested that the great petition, which now bears 4,000,000 signatures, shall be draped around the hall. It is be-lieved that the meeting will be a monster one despite the fact that slight admission to regulate the attendance will be charged.

Ten cents will be general admission, but reserved seats are held at 25 and 50 cents, for sale at Ellis' February 8.

Among those who will make addresses are: Lady Henry Somerset, Miss Willard, Mrs. Katherine Lente Stevenson, corresponding secretary of the National W. C. T. U.; Mrs. Clara Cleghorn Hoffman, recording secretary; Mrs. Helen M. Barker, treasurer; Mrs. Emily McLaughlin, president of Boston W. C. T. U.; Miss Belle Kearney, national organizer of the "Y"

chalk talker. Reported Release of Officers. A London press association correspondent in Shanghai says that the men from the American warship Concord who were seized by natives near Chin Kiang have been released, but this report has not been

branch, and Mrs. Ellen A. Blair, national

Officials are inclined to think that the whole affair has appeared in America is a more serious light than at the place of its occurrence (assuming that publishe ports have been accurate). They think bid, 75 asked.

Safe Deposit and Trust Companies.—National Safe
Deposit and Trust, 120 bid, 130 asked. Washington
Loan and Trust, 134 bid, 135 asked. American Security and Trust, 134 bid, 135 asked. Washington
Safe Deposit, 100 asked.
Railroad Stocks.—Washington and Georgetown.
275 bid, 285 asked. Metropolitan, 65 bid, 75 asked.
Columbia, 61 bid, 63 asked. Belt, 25 asked. Ecks.—Scalar Columbia, 61 bid, 63 asked. Belt, 25 asked. Ecks.—Scalar Columbia, 61 bid, 63 asked. Belt, 25 asked. Ecks.—Scalar Columbia, 61 bid, 63 asked. Belt, 25 asked. Ecks.—Scalar Columbia, 61 bid, 63 asked. Belt, 25 asked. Ecks.—Scalar Columbia, 61 bid, 63 asked. Belt, 25 asked. Ecks.—Scalar Columbia, 61 bid, 63 asked. Belt, 25 asked. Ecks.—Scalar Columbia, 61 bid, 63 asked. Belt, 25 asked. Ecks.—Scalar Columbia, 61 bid, 63 asked. Belt, 25 asked. Ecks.—Scalar Columbia, 61 bid, 63 asked. Belt, 25 asked. Ecks.—Scalar Columbia, 61 bid, 62 asked. Belt, 25 asked. Ecks.—Scalar Columbia, 61 bid, 63 asked. Belt, 25 asked. Ecks.—Scalar Columbia, 61 bid, 63 asked. Belt, 25 asked. Ecks.—Scalar Columbia, 61 bid, 63 asked. Belt, 25 asked. Ecks.—Scalar Columbia, 61 bid, 62 asked. Belt, 25 asked. Ecks.—Scalar Columbia, 61 bid, 63 asked. Belt, 25 asked. Ecks.—Scalar Columbia, 61 bid, 62 asked. Belt, 25 asked. Ecks.—Scalar Columbia, 61 bid, 63 asked. Belt, 25 asked. Ecks.—Scalar Columbia, 61 bid, 62 asked. Belt, 25 asked. Ecks.—Scalar Columbia, 61 bid, 62 asked. Belt, 25 asked. Ecks.—Scalar Columbia, 61 bid, 62 asked. Belt, 25 asked. Ecks.—Scalar Columbia, 61 bid, 62 asked. Belt, 62 asked. Ecks.—Scalar Columbia, 61 bid, 63 asked. Belt, 62 asked. Belt, 64 asked. B

confirmed.

above the sidewalk, is within the prohibition of the ordinance of the late corpora-Completing Arrangements for the Big Meeting.

application at that office.